# THE NEW ARMY MEASURE.

Mr. Hewitt's Substitute for the Burnside Bill.

Provisions of the New Bill-A Plan for the Gradual Reduction of the Army-Mr. Banning to Haven Chance with the Burnside Plan-The Measure Presented to the Public for Fair Criticism.

yesterday devoted a session of nearly five and staff. The maximum of 25,000 for the bours to the detailed consideration of the new rank and file is left unchanged. measure reported from the sub-committee of which Mr. Hewitt is chairman, for possible incorporation into the army appropriation bill.

The Chairman Repudiates the Work of Carlin view of the expected failure of the bill re-

ported from the Burnside committee. The new measure in all the essential features met with the approval of the full committee, but, after some discussion, it was unanimously agreed that formal action upon it bill. It was also agreed, however, that the new measure should be made public, with a

now measure should be made public, with a view to eliciting criticisms and further enlightening the committee before the present teniative proposition is definitely recommended for enactment. Nevertheless there is very little reason to doubt that most, if not all, of the provisions herewith stated will be reported by the committee as part of the forthcoming army appropriation bill. They are substantially the following:

There shall be no appointment or promotion to any grade of commissioned officer of any corps, department, or arm of the army until the number of officers in such grade shall be reduced, as follows: The general officers shall consist of one major-general and six brigadier-generals. The number of officers in the permanent organization of the Adjutant-General's department is propectively reduced from seventeen to thirteen, the reductions being one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, and two one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, and two

one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, and two majors.

The reduction in the other staff departments are to be as follows: Inspector-fioneral's, three colonels and one lieutenant-colonel; Bureau of Military Justice, four majors; Quartermaster's, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, two majors and six captains; Subsistence Department, two majors and two captains; Medical Corps, two colonels, four lieutenant-colonels, ten majors, fifteen captains, and ten first lieutenants; Ordinance Corps, one colonel, two majors, four captains, and four first lieutenants.

In order to limit the supply of new officers from the West Point Military Academy it is provided that each member of the next two graduating classes shall be at liberty, if he so elect, upon the completion of his studies, to receive \$750 and milicage to his place of residence, with permission to manain there two

battalion, and may assign or appoint an addi-tional first lieutenant to each of said compa-

In order to bring about the reduction above Indicated it is proposed to repeal the existing limitation of the number of officers that may at any one time be upon the retired list, and to provide that "every officer who has been thirty years in service may, upon his own application, be placed upon the retired list, and on or before the 1st of January, 1880, every officer who shall have rendered forty years' service as an officer or who shall be sixty-two years of age shall be retired; but the President may extend the limit of age to sixty-five years in any case where, in his judgment, the officer shall possess peculiar fitness for his position, and as soon as practicable the Secretary of War shall cause reports to be made to him war snar cause reports to be made to dim thowing what officers may, in the epinion of their superior officers, be unfit for the perform-snee of military duty by reason of any suffi-cient cause; and if any such officer, after being fully notified by the Secretary of War, shall not apply for permission to appear before a retir-ing board he shall be retired, and in case of such application such officer shall be retired of continued in service according to the recom-mendation of such retiring board, if approved

by the President. Officers retired by reason of wounds received In action are to be retired upon the bighest rank, exclusive of brevet rank, actually held them in the regular or volunteer service

efore retirement.
Other important provisions are as follows: Any officer who, with the consent and ap-proval of the President, may voluntarily re-sign from the active list of the army before the agn from the active list of the army before the 1st day of January, 1880, shall be discharged, with three years' full pay, but this gratuity shall not be given to any officer who may, prior to the tender of his resignation, be under trial or sentence by a general court-marial upon charges of habitual intemperance or of crime amounting to felony, unless he shall subsequently be found not guilty or unless the proceedings of the court-martial in his case shall be set aside by the President, nor shall it be given to any officer until his accountability for public moneys and property is audited and

Whenever the number of officers herein provided for any staff corps or department shall be certified by the chief of cither of the same to be inadequate for the performance of its duties the President may detail officers for the performance of its duties. The President may detail officers of the line to said staff corps of department; but officers so detailed shall be of the rank next below the lowest rank provideherein for such staff corps or department, and such officers shall not remain on such detail for more than four years, and while on such duty shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of mounted officers one grade higher than that held by them in respective regiments or corps and all vacancies which may occur in any stacorpsordepartment other than the Engineer and Ordnance shall be filled by selection from the officers serving, or who have served, by detail therein, if any there be; and if there shall be Provided, That officers who may be detailed to service in the Pay Department shall give bonds in the same amount as is now re-

quired from paymasters.

The President shall from time to time, and in such manner as may be for the best intor-ests of the service, discontinue such regiments and companies as are by this act made exces-sive, and shall discharge such culisted men thereof as may be necessary, or shall transfer the officers of the excessive regiments and companies to other regiments of the same arm as rapidly as vacancies in the retained regi-ments occur, and may assign supernumerary lieutenants, not exceeding one, to each pany, and may detail any supernumerary offi-

whenever the number of officers in any grade of any corps, department, or arm of the | inclusive : total army shall be reduced below the number | gate, \$20,000,000.

fixed by the foregoing requirement promotion or appointment to such grade shall be re-sumed, and thereafter the rank of first and second lieutenants of the line shall be made linerly within each arm—artillery, cavalry, and infantry—in the same manner as now pro-vided for the promotion of captains and majors. It is finally decreed that "nothing in this act shall be held or construed to require the in-voluntary discharge of any officer from the army."

The prospective reductions of the number of officers are as follows: Cavalry, 88; artil-lery, 56; infantry, 175; total line, 317. In various staff departments, 104; total reduc-

A New Plan to Roduce the Army.

The House Committee on Appropriations pesterday devoted a session of nearly five and staff. The maximum of 25,000 for the

#### THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

The Potter Committee yesterday examined J. Henri Burch, one of the Louisiana Presi- night. McDonnell left orders upon retiring to dential Electors for the State at large. Ho be called at midnight for prayer. At that dential Electors for the State at large. He hour Sharpe was fast asleep. Neither of them night never before attended the Executive having signed the second certificate, ate any breakfast this morning. The priests. Mansion. The President, assisted by Mrs. having been informed the first was informal. should be deforred a reasonable time to afford Signed in the presence of Mr. Clark, Governor Mr. Banning an opportunity to test the sense Kellogg's private secretary. Had no knowlof the House upon the Burnside committee edge of the forgery of other names to the certificate.

Thomas S. Kelley, the witness of Saturday, was recalled, and stated that be did not forge the signatures of Joffrion and Lovisce, or either of them. He declined to state who forged the names, but after some questioning and a discussion by the committee, he was required to answer by a vote of the committee. Messrs. Morrison. Huntou, Stenger, Blackburn, Spring-ar, Butler, and Cox voting in the affirmative and the chairman and Messrs. Hiscock and

Reed in the negative.

The witness answered he could not state posiively as to the name of Levisce, but could as

tively as to the name of Levisee, but could as to the name of Leffion.

Mr. Cox—Who forged his name?

Answer—It was done by D. P. Blanchard, a clork in the Governor's effice. None but the witness and Blanchard were present at the

witness and Banchard were present at the time.

In reply to an inquiry of Mr. Cox as to how he came to write his letter to the chairman of the committee the witness said that at the time Hayes was elected the Republicans of Louisiana thought that he had not treated them as he should have done, considering the circumstances under which he was elected; and the witness therefore thought he would return the compliment. For this reason he wrote the letter, He disclaimed personal pique in the matter or disappointment because he was not successful in obtaining office.

Mr. Cox—Did anybody approach you as to the character of the evidence you should give before this committee?

Answer—I was approached once by a gentleman named Maddox. He was introduced to me

In order to limit the supply of new officers from the West Point Military Academy it is provided that cach member of the next two graduating classes shall be at liberty, if he so elect, upon the completion of his studies, to receive \$750 and mileage to his place of residence, with permission to manian there two years, subject, however, at the expiration of that time, to recall by the President, in case his services are required.

The new measure next provides that in each regiment of artillory, cavalry, and infantry there shall be the same numbers and grades of effects as are now provided by law, but the number of regiments shall be reduced, the artillery to four, the cavalry to eight, and the infantry to eight, and to distribute these companies into two battalions, and may assign or appoint a major to each battalion, and may assign or appoint a major to each battalion, and may assign or appoint a major to each battalion, and may assign or appoint an additional first lieutenant to each of said compa-

General Butler-You say that Blanchard not only had an opportunity to forge the sig-natures alone without being seen, but he called you to witness it, asking "How is that for high?" What answer have you to make to What answer have you to make to

Auswer-That's what he did. many between you and Blanchard?

Answer—I was in a different position from other messengers. I could write when the

force of the office was short,
Question—Have the kinduces to write the name of Joffrion.
Answer—I decline to do so. Question-Write your own name. The witness did so, saying "That is my sig-

nature now. Question—Give me your signature as it used

The witness did so; and in further reply to uestions he said he had one signature for let-ers to friends and another for business. Question—Why did you make a difference

in signatures? Auswer-The matter concerns myself, and I made a difference in my signature because I

Question-Why? Question—why?

Answer—Hecause it suited my plessure.

The witness, being examined by the chairman, said he did not tell Maddox what testinony he was going to give; but he informed ferome Johnson, who is employed in the freasury Department, and Kennedy, who is amployed by the Senate, what his conversation with Maddox was. The witness further said

cat when he saw the forging of names to the lectoral certificates he did not think it a mat-er of importance to be talked about. General Butler next referred the witness to sentence in his letter to Mr. Potter, in which is said: "If I could see the electoral certifiates I could show the forgery of the name of Joffrion as well as that of Levisce, I have made marks on them to prove this beyond oubt and to show you the men who did it."

General Butter exhibited to him the cartifi-ator, and taked him to point out the marks f which he spoke in his letter. The witness replied that the difference was

a the handwriting and make-up. These were he marks. He designated no others. The chairman (Mr. Potter) wished to say ith respect to one statement of the witness Kelley) that he was sitting at New York at the time the alleged communication from this committee was made, and that he never authoized Mr. Maddox, Colonel Carter, or anybody lse to speak to this witness in regard to his vidence or otherwise

The committee adjourned until Thursday The counsel of Secretary Sherman (Judge Shollabarger) said privately yesterday, that the examination of St. Martin would depend on future developments in the committee.

Bonds Called In.

The eighty-first call for the redemption of 20 bonds of 1865 was issued yesterday, none, then from the line of the army of the 5.20 bonds of 1565 was issued yesterday, rank next below the lowest rank in the staff being the sixth call issued for the redemp-corps or department in which the vacancy may ton of the 1867 series. The call is for \$12,000. 000 coupon and \$8,000,000 registered bonds, interest on which will cease April 14, 1879, when principal and accrued luterest will be paid at the Treasury. The number and denomination

f the bonds called are as follows: Coupou bonds, dated July 1, 1867: \$59—No. 27001 to No. 37000, both inclusive; \$100-No. 31001 to No. 47000, both inclusive; \$500-No. 27001 to No. 37000, both inclusive; \$1,000-No. them to the companies of other regiments of 34001 to No. 48000, both inclusive; total cou-

pon, \$12,000,000.

Registered bonds, redoemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st day of July, 1872; \$50-No, 1151 to No, 1550, both inclusive; \$100-No, 8201 to No, 6250, both inclusive; \$500-No, 4551 to No, 6250, both inclusive; \$500-No, 17551 to No, 6250, both inclusive; \$1000-No, 17551 to No, 6250, both inclusive, \$1000-No, 1000-No, ive: \$1,000-No. 17651 to No. 23750, both inclu-

### THE DEATH PENALTY.

The Angel of Death Outstrips the Angel of Mercy.

A Reprieve at the Door as the Victims Are Launched Into Eternity-Execution of Sharpe and McDonnell at Mauch Chunk Yesterday - Another Mollie Magnire to be Executed To-Morrow.

MAUGH CHUNK, PA., Jan. 14,-What was

thought would be one of the quietest execu-tions which ever took place in Mauch Chunk tions which ever took place in Mauca China bas proved the most exciting. A reprieve from for greenlacks.

Governor Hartranft arrived here one-half minute after the drop fell—just thirty seconds were discussed, but no result was reached.

The condemned men slept quietly last ate any breakfast this morning. The priests, Fathers Bunce and Heinan, arrived about sovon o'clock, and mass was said in McDonnol's cell, in the presence of a number of relatives of the doomed men. At half-past nine the doors of the prison were opened to those who had passes, and the corridors were soon filled with a mixed crowd, who examined the ropes, witnessed the attaching of them to the scaffold beam, and the other preparations. It was a serious time, and the other preparations of the part of the crowd. At 10:25 the sheriff tracked on the doors of the cells as signals. filled with a mixed crowd, who examined the ropes, witnessed the attaching of them to the senffold beam, and the other preparations. It was a serious time, and the other iff gave strict orders to his assistants to allow no levity on the part of the crowd. At 10:25 the sheriff knocked on the doors of the cells as signals that he was ready. The condemned men did not appear for some time, but whom they did they did not show the least fear. The prisoners, the priests, policemen, and the sheriff at once went upon the scaffold.

PROTESTATIONS OF INNOCENCE.

After a short service the sheriff said "James McDonnell, have you anything to say before I

McDonaell, have you anything to say before I proceed further?" McDonaell replied, speaking in a firm voice, "I am as innocent of the murder of Smith as the child unborn. I have already told of the only crime I was engaged in (referring to the Burns taurder); I am sorry I aver alleanted myself from the hely Catholic. I ever alienated myself from the hely Catholic Church; I forgive everybody." In reply to the sheriff's question, Sharpe said he was innocen-of the murder of Smith. He said he had in-

sherilf's question, Sharpe said he was innocent of the murder of Smith. He said he had intended to have read a statement written for him by Mr. Boyle, of the Coal Gurette, but he would not and asked that gentleman to be sure to publish it. The men were then shackled and the priests kissed them good-bye.

The sheriff was about to put on the white caps, when Sharpe said he wished to leave his thanks with the sheriff and the officers of the jail. McDonnell simply said the same. The men then kissed their cructifixes passiountely, and the priest whispered words of emsolution in their ears. As the white caps were drawn over their heads every one left the scaffold but the doomed men. The sheriff took hold of the rope attached to the spring and waited a signal from Father Bunce. In a moment a white handkerchief fell from the latter's hand, and the sheriff pulied the drop. The fall was over three feet, and the mon came down heavily. McDonnell scemed to die instantly, but Sharpe struggled violently.

A REFRIEVE, BUT TOO LATE.

A reprieve was received in Manch Chunk by telegraph at 10.77 and the manager of the

A REPRINE, BUT TOO LATE.

A reprieve was received in Manch Chunk by telegraph at 10:37, and the manager of the Western Union Telegraph office rushed to the jail with it. He rang the bell violently about half a minute before the drop fell, and he then shouted loudly to the doorkeeper, Mrs. McDonnell and her children were also at the door manufacture handly, but the doorkeeper did not weeping loudly, but the doorkeeper did not seem to understand that the dispatch was a reprieve. It was from Governor J. F. Hart-Texas,
There was great excitement in the town when the news of the reprieve was made known. The friends of the prisoners took charge of the bodies, which were put into coffins inside the jail. The shoriff said he had no idea that a reprieve would be granted by the Governor, nor did any of the authorities here

ntleipate such a contingency,
MAUCH CHUNK, Jan. 14.-When the Governor's reprieve arrived at the jail this morn-ing a scene of intense excitement occurred; but, although the culprits had only been hangng for a few minutes, there was no movement made toward cutting them down. The tele-graph messenger reached the jail door before the drop fell, but no heed was taken of his knocking and ringing, the wife of one of the i noned. knocking and ringing, the wife of one of the entprits having previously been extremely violent outside. When the drop fell the knocking and ringing continued, and the sheriff sent a man to arrest the parties whom he imagined to be creating the disturbance. It was then found to be a telegraph messenger with a reprieve. A brother of McDonnell, who had been kneeling by the scaffold gross and excitedly charged the sheriff and the bystanders with the marder of his onerated him from blane. Amoust his excitement the reproaches of the maddened brother of McDonnell and the wailings of the bereaved families outside the culprits seem to have been forgotten, and they remained hanging for thirty minutes after the drop fell. There is no reasonable doubt, however, that they were tended to have from the State Attoracy-General. Gordy testified that the whole Republicant felter was elected.

T. S. Schafer, of St. Joseph, was called, and testified to the killing of an Irish laborer by near canadables, and the lynching and shoot both dead when their reprieve came. After the bodies were cut down they were placed in coffine and given to their families, whose cries could be heard for several blocks, adding great-

ly to the pravailing excitement, warrs or gamon appresen. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.- In the cases of McDonwell and Bergin, Molly Magnires, of whom McDonwell was hung this morning and Bergin is to be executed two days hence, the art refused the writs of error asked for The execution of Bergin will accordingly take

place as arranged.
In the Supreme Court this morning judgment vas entered ordering that the writ of error a the case of the murderer Sayre be quashed, he warrant for Sayre's execution, which was et for to day, having been withdrawn pend-og this decision. A new warrant will be necessary before he can be further dealt with.

EXECUTION IN NEW BRUNSWICK.
St. John, N. B., Jan. 15.—Thomas Dowd
was executed at St. Andrew's, Charlotte County, at a quarter past eight o'clock this morning, for the murder of Thomas Edward Ward, on the 8th of September last, at New River. Dowd's death was instantaneous. About sixty persons were present. In his final confession, after narrating the circumstances of the dispute with Ward, he said:

with Ward, he said:

I picked up McCarthy's ax, which he had, and atruck him with it in solf-defense. I thought if I attempted to run from him he would, when my back was turned, have plunged the pilclifork into me. I rave him one blow on the head and knocked him insensible. The blow did not kill him, for I saw his legs move. I ran away a short distance. I did not know what I was doing. I was crazed, I stopped, turned back struck him two or three blows, and intshed him. I then hauled the body into the bushes and covered it with the moss and brush, as it was afterward found. I buried his hat is the swamp. I went to the river to wash. The devil prompted me to drown myself, but then I thought I'dde I would be lost forever. I never went back to where I hid the body until I was taken there. I most solomniy declare, in view of my approaching death, that Mrs. Ward is entirely innocent.

Where Hauling Down the Plag Was Right. A private letter received from Auckland, New Zealand, says: "It has been the practice of a firm in Auckland, Messrs. B. Tonks & Co. auctioneers, to display the American flag in front of their place of business on sale days as sive; \$1,000—No. 17051 to No. 23750, both inclusive; \$5,000—No. 5331 to No. 7100, both inclusive; \$5,000—No. 4801 to No. 9950, both inclusive; total registered, \$5,000,000; aggregate, \$20,000,000.

they simply wanted to use it as a sign on sale-day. The Consul at once protested against any such use of the Stars and Stripes and re-quested the merchant to hanl it down. He refused, claiming that the flag was his own property and he could do what he chose with it. Colonel Roosevelt, however, insisted and was about to lower the flag himself, when a member of the firm relieved him of the un-piessant duty and promised not to make any similar use of the flag hereafter.

The Cabluet Meeting.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday Secretary Sherman again called attention to financial matters, and especially to the success attend-ing the resumption of specie payments. He read letters from Assistant Treasurer Hillbouse and from other assistant treasurors, stating that more gold is coming in than going out, and showing the preference of the people

The President's Reception.

by a comb, to match her costume. Mrs. Mc-Crary, Mts. Secretary Rogers, Miss Scott, the Misses Sherman, Miss Schurz, and Mrs. Anderson were also present in the reception room, attired in claborate costumers. Chief Joseph and Yellow Bull, in full Indian "rige," created considerable sensation. Among those present ware Secretary Thompson, Secretary Schurz, Secretary Sherman, Attorney General Devens, and General Sherman.

Baldwin, and E. G. Davis.

After the commander opened is invited guests were presented: Sir Knight and Senator R. E. Withers, grand commander of the State of Virginia and grand senior wardon of the grand encampment of the United States for the District of Commander of the United States for the District of Commander of the United States for the District of Commander of the United States for the District of Commander of the United States for the District of Commander of the United States for the District of Commander of the United States for the District of Commander of the United States for the District of Commander of the United States for the District of Commander of the State of the State of the United States for the District of Commander of the State of

#### STATE LEGISLATURES.

New Orleans, Jan. 14.—In the Democratic egislative caucus to-night for United States enator on the fifth ballet Eustis received 28 votes; Kenner, 21; Jonas, 20; scattering, 3. The caucus adjourned until to-morrow. Nevada.

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—The Nevada Leglature to-day re-lected John P. Jones United

States Senator by the following vote: In the Senate-Jones, 19; Hellhouse (Dem.), 6. In the Amembly-Jones, 41; Hellhouse, 8. Texas.

LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Work of the Teller Committee Yesterday. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14 .- At the meeting f the Teller committee to day the Democratic nembers complained that, owing to the indictments against certain witnesses, taking testimony for the side would have to be post-

Edwin Craighead, of the New Orleans Times, and Nimes T. Gordy, sheriff of St. Mary's Parish, testified yesterday regarding the attack on Newman and the destruction of the election returns. Their testimony was comstantial, and goes to prove that the object of the destruction of the returns was to render the exercise of the appointing power by the Gov-ernor a necessity. The object of the attack on scaffold arose and excitedly charged the shering and the bystanders with the murder of his brother. The excitement spread, and the sheriff appealed to one of the pricats, who exponented him from blame. Amidst this excitement spread to have from the state Attorney-Gender of the maddened brother the same area of the maddened brother than the state Attorney-Gender of the same area of the same area of the maddened brother than the state Attorney-Gender of the same area of the same area of the same area of the same area.

> testified to the killing of an Irish laborer by negro constables, and the lynching and shoot-ing of a constable by a band of armed whites. No names were given. Gaspre de Cuir, of Pointo Coupec, a member

of the Legislature, testified to having heard that several negroes were whipped and beaten by whites. He understood that it was because the negroes organized revolutionary bands, endangering the lives and property of the

Charles Decenig, of Caddo, a deputy marshal, saw two dead negroes at Caledonia the day after election day. Witness noticed the Greenwood poll; that some names were not counted. The reason given was that the votes were in the wrong box.

THE WARREN COUNTY (N. J.) RINGS.

Fourteen More Democrats Indicted. BELYIDERE, N. J., Jan. 15 .- The jury to-day beided that ex-Director Strader, ex-Freeholder Bulgin, ex-Attorney Givens, and ex-County Collector Cummings were guilty of conspiracy in defranding the county of \$5,218. The prosecutor next moved an indictment against ex-County Collector Edward Teel, ex-County Attorney J. N. Givens, ex-Freeholders William E. Osborne, J. W. Dean, Jesse King, and H. Cox, on a charge of conspiracy to de-fraud. The amount involved is \$2,500. Dean and Osborne have turned State's evidence, and therefore will not be jucluded in this trial. The grand jury came into court this afternoon with fourteen more indictments, and were discharged for the term.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad [Special dispatches to the Republican.] END OF TRACK S. P. R. R., ARIZONA, Jan. 12.

Nine thousand feet of track laid yesterday. January 13. Nine thousand feet of track laid yesterday.

January 14. Eighty-eight hundred feet of track laid yesterday. Over five miles in past three days. J. H. STROBRIDGE, Chief of Construction.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cont. loan yester-lay amounted to \$13,333,000. Revenue receipts yesterday were-from in-ternal revenue, \$172,969.88; from customs,

# WASHINGTON COMMANDRY.

Celebration of Its Fifty-fourth Anniversary.

The Knights Templar of No. I Have a Pestive Time-Prominent Fraters Become Their Guesta-Eloquent Address by Past-Commander Sir E. G. Davis-The Occasion Honored byn Grand Banquet.

The Oldest District Commundry Rejoicing.

For a number of years past it has been the custom of Washington Commandery No. 1. Knights Templar, of this jurisdiction, to observe the anniversary of its natal day in a becoming manner. Yesterday was the fiftyfourth recurrence of this event and the occasion was celebrated in a way highly creditable to this honored and respected order. Prepara-Probably a more brilliant throng than that | tions had been in progress for a forteight prior present at President Hayes' reception last to the auspicious evening and they eventuated night never before attended the Executive in a most pleasing programme. The fraters assembled in their asylum shortly after seven

commanders of Washington Commandery; Sirs Charles F, Stansbury, C, W, Bennett, Edward Baldwin, and E, G, Davis.

mander of the State of Virginia and grand senior warden of the grand encampment of the United States and deputy for the grand master of the United States for the District of Columbia; Right Eminent and Hon. A. H. Hamilton, past grand commander of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey; W. F. Tombian of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander of the Indiana; Past E. Commander New Jersey,
TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—In the Senate caucus General Sewell, of Camden, has been elected President; Mr. Voorhees, of Hunterdon, Scretary. In the House John P. Jackson was elected Speaker, and C. O. Cooper, of Morris, Clerk.

Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., Jan. 14.—The General Assembly commenced its January session in this city to-day. The Governor's message, reviewing the condition of State affairs, was sent in.

The guests, on being presented, were resulted.

wiewing the condition of State affairs, was sent in.

Kansas.

Topesca, Kan., Jan. 14.—The House organized this afternoon by electing Sidney Clarke, formerly member of Congress, Speaker, and W. W. Walton, chief clerk; Waymount, assistant clerk.

Loudana.

New Obleans, Jan. 14.—In the Democratic

Entant Sir and Sir Knights:
We assemble to-night to celebrate the fifty-fourth anniversery of the organization of Washington Commandary, and I constability you not only upon an adoed year of Templar life, but upon the knightly spirit existing in the communityry and the bright auspices of a happy and prosperous fature.

they do not necessarily bring decropitale and decay.

While our organization continues to subserve the high purposes of its existence, time will but said to its influence, vigor, and usefuloses, and discover to it the secret of innaural youth. Filelity to dury for men the sure roat to honor; for institutions the genuine clixir of life.

We celebrate our mind days with feasting and you. The current of thought on such occasions acturally takes the direction of refrespect. We record to the highest property of the same heaving the party gales and solving as he points to the happy pressages for the time to coince. Abundant materials for such a line of discourse are found in our archives, but within the last few years they have been exhaustingly worked by other and abler hands, and our past garent has been held up before us as the incentive to choose the recounting the worthy doings of the failors.

It would be unnecessary and impropriate for me is repeat the story which others have so well and folly did, and even if that course were open to me I should prefer to find in other reflections a more fitting theme. I seek it in the nature of our institution and the obligations whils membership in it imposes.

We profess to be in apprit successors and followers.

i it imposes. We profess to be in spirit successors and followers nose ancient knights who lived for the pro-on and benefit of others, a life of self-denying r, and called themselves the poor servants o

ave adopted the motto of the cross; we have

our Divine Redeemer only a more perfect man so by heaven to Hinstrate the beauty of holiness. His life. Not we accept Him as the incarnate & of God. We receive Him as the great Captalla our selvation, and have onlyted under His band to fight manfully as His faithful soldlers the death.

death.

In the commemoration of His ascension we hall Him as the "Rising God" who forcekes the tomb as the "glorious King, born to redeem and should easy. We cannot repudint these declarations we are forever bound by these confessions of our first.

We are forever bound by these confessions of our faith.

Such being the principles of our order, what are the obligations that graw out of them? For no same or serious that can say that nothing e-mes or ought to come out of so much profession and pregaration. That this beautiful structure, so definity adorned, so amply furnished with verticents, fitted, lectures, lessons, prayers, music—all that can promise to the mind or appeal to the heart in the language of faith and worship—is, after all, but a charming perfect which seems to be also a temple but only incloairs the place where the temple ought to be, but is not. An archit responsibility rests upon as if we thus trifle with the moly with body we presume to use. If we drag down the cross of thrist to make it the witness of shrip pleasure or immple it in the raire of impurity and thesenorery, if we presume to show by our actions that we cannot be body of the covenant of graces an arbeing thing.

The lines were then formed, and the tons mandery escorted their guests to the banquet hall. Here the walls were handsomely decorated with flags and Templar enblows, white orated with flags and Templar enblows, white were missing. It was feared that they had shared the fate of their comrade. the mean contained most tempting dishes for the palate. The manner in which they were served proved very acceptable, and demon-strated that the frater understood his business. After justice had been done the solids the cloth was cleared, the fluids produced, and

speech making was in order.

The following toxis were announced and responded to in a handsoma manager:

First—The Grand Engangment of Kuidiss
Templats of the United States as the central an age, and every one is taiking about them.

The Indian Council. The Indian council announced to be held at

The Indian council announced to be held at Lincoln Hall to morrow night has been post-poned until Friday night, on account of the Healso received three shots in the head and neek, but they did no damage. Redlings, the boy who fired the musket, was arraigned in the boy who fired the musket, was arraigned in the Police Count yesterday, but at the request of District Attorney Coyle the court ordered a continuance until the result of young Road's injuries could be accordanced. made and interpreted for the audience by Chief Joseph and Yellow Bull, the great Nez broad platform of Christianity.

But we have an place for the skeptic philosopher who would hard the sun of rightsousness from the heavens and attempt to cheer and warm and first tilize the universe with the poor glimmering taper of human science. We have no place for these cases less permissions teachers, who recognize in

### GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Several Persons Supposed Crushed by Falling Walls.

Grand Street, from Broadway to Crosby Street, Burned-Immeuse Loss of Property-Large Quantity of Ciothing Barned-Brooklyn Fire Dopartment Called Over-Estimated Lossos.

A Disastrous Conflagration.

New Youx, Jan. 14 .- A fire broke out about on o'clock this evening in the large building on the north side of Grand street, extending from Broadway to Crosby street, occupied on the lower floors by Howard, Sanger & Co., notions, and on the upper by Naumburg, Krana,

or temple I in the mire of imparity and detembers; if we precione to show by my actions that we cannot the blood of the covariant of graces an unlosty thing.

We are, first of all, under obligations to be between the old the covariant of graces an unlosty thing.

We are, first of all, under obligations to be between the old the covariant of graces and the upper by Naumburg. Kraces, ready they will be said that truth may safely be left to the vindication of time and doad But the does not refleve by of our responsibilities or duties. Never in the bloody of human thought have a ready or same vizorous one laughts been tande upon their tainity as in our own day. All fix comports escent to be standed at once by all the forces of physical and further tanders and the fire still burning fercety. There is no hope of saving any of it.

New Yors, Jan. 14, 19:15 p. m.—The fire is not make the control of the whole block is in danger. Two other buildings are now burning, from the stander of the compositions, and the fire still burning fercety. There is no hope of saving any of it.

New Yors, Jan. 14, 19:15 p. m.—The fire is no stander upon the standers and post time for half-bearted allegiances on halling between two options and from any other tanders and frequency on the store of the fire of the saving save them. The fire of the saving save them to be satisfied in the saving and the graces and free the fames will available engines and fremen from larger and forces and fremen from larger and fremen from larger and forces and fremen from larger and forces and fremen from larger and forces and fremen from larger and f Hamilton, past grand commander of the State of Indiana; Past E. Commander A. G. Mackey, W. E. Tanner, entinent commander of St. Andrew's Commanders, Richmond, Va.; Str. J. L. Cheers, of Richmond, Va.; Str. J. Str. Joseph Hopkins, E. C., Matthew Kerssey, generalissino, and F. M. Reed, Past E. C. of Od. Dominion, No.; 10. H. O. Alexandria, Va.; Matthew Trimble, past E. C. and grand high prices of this Deiruri; M. M. Parker, E. C. D. S. Jones, generalissino, w. H. Brown, prelate, and A. T. Longley, recorder, of No. 2; George E. Corson, E. C., and W. C. Doeres, captain georetic, of No. 3; Noble D. Lyrner, E. C., of No. 4; the last three commanderies being of this juries and continuously decided to the set of t to semestedy. We may obey our inseters as to the Lord, and not with ope-fervice as man planeers, in every act of duty there may be this duality of in the subding at \$200,000, on which there is spiration and motive, the spirit of god working in our spirit to elevate and durily the very dradgery of work and make the life of the humblest man subline.

Thus inspired, the practice of all the Christian virtues will not be a work of difficulty and care, but the natural outlines it in a fine of the inpulses of a least all induced with the spirit of the case, old and filmsy. About half-past eleven o'clock the Crosby street front and all of the Grand street front fell in the spirit of the case, on the spirit of the case, o'clock the Crosby street front fell in the spirit of the case, o'clock the Crosby street front and the spiri Mr. flates estimates the value of his property in the building at \$200,000, on which there is insurance of more than \$200,000, placed mainly

tion of the from building on the northwest nor of Crosby and treatd streets, and several persons who stood on the nature were not seen after the crosb. A number of firemen and citizens set to work and dug away the debria, but up to half-past twelve no bodies had been

Later particulars furnished by Mr. Bates clase the value of the stock of Edwin Bates & to at between \$280,000 and \$300,000 and the otal justimum at about \$260,000. The heat selted the telegraph wires passing ever the

AMUSEMENTS.

The Midgets.

Those who visited General Mite and his lit-tle companion, Miss Lucia Zarate, at Old Felows' Hall, seem never to tire of the tiny folks, for many go and are them a dozen times.

National Theatre-Modleska in "Fron-Fron." Madame Modjoska's performance of Gilberts in "Fron Fron" last evening was plainly satis-

ward that ever seaso duty marched bodily forth to battle are not light, we mad, like them, exemplify in our content of the first we mad, like them, exemplify in our content of the format of the form the Court as a witness against Hollings, the perpetrator of the deed. Furtuer, the other boy wounded, seems to be injured in the shoul-

The Lucky Numbers.